Hair ( gh)

#### できてるものものものものものものものものものものも

#### THE

# CHRISTIAN SOLDIER:

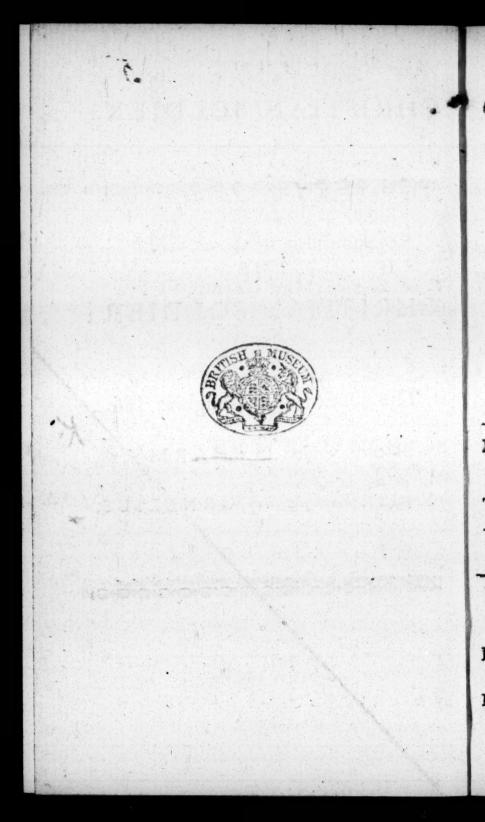
QR,

The Duties of a Religious Life

Recommended to the ARMY,

From the Example of CORNELIUS.

1010101010101010101010101010101010101





## CHRISTIAN SOLDIER:

OR, THE

DUTIES of a RELIGIOUS LIFE

Recommended to the ARMY,

From the Example of CORNELIUS:

IN A

# SERMON.

By THOMAS BROUGHTON, M. A.

Late Rector of Alballows, Lombard-street, and
of Wotton, in Surrey; and Secretary to

The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

The FOURTH EDITION.

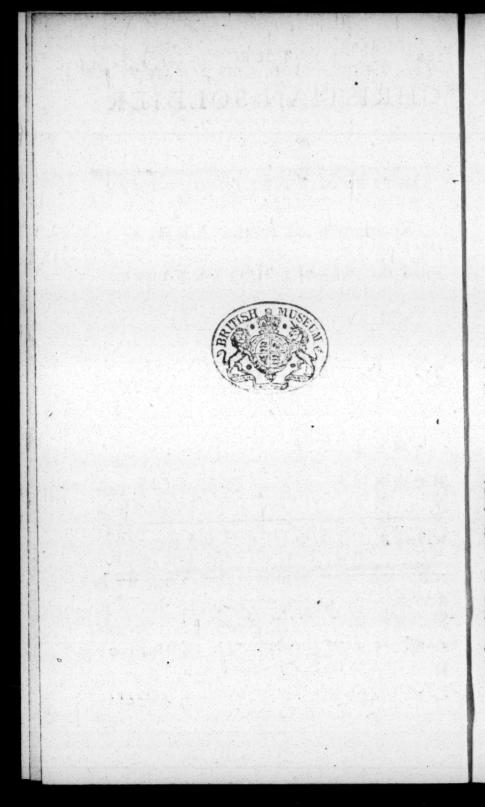
## LONDON:

Printed for THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE,

By J. Rivington, jun. Printer to the faid Society.

M.DCC.LXXX.





# This DEDICATION was prefixed to the Second Edition, in the Year 1748.

TO

#### THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE

# Lord Viscount Ossulstone.

MY LORD,

The bly claims that Protection, which, in so obliging a Manner, You was pleased to promise it; and waits upon You with grateful Acknowledgments, for the Favour of your Acceptance. It addresses your Lordship, as well out of Respect to your Rank in the Army, as in Honour to your Person, esteem-

ed highly, and most cordially valued by the Author; who has ever retained the Regard and Affection of a Tutor, though his Relation to your I ordship in that important and endearing Service has long since ceased.

This Sermon, my Lord, was preached a few Years ago \* to a Military Au-dience in the Tower; and published at the Request of the Honourable Gentlemen, who commanded the Garrison at The very kind and courthat Time. teous Reception it then met with at their Hands, encourages me to venture it once more Abroad, under your Lordship's Shelter and Patronage, as the likeliest Means to have the Countenance of the fuperior Officers continued towards it, (a Favour, worthy Sirs, asked of You in Lord Offulftone's Name) as also, to procure that Regard for it from the Soldiery, which the Subject demands, and what an ardent Zeal

<sup>\*</sup> In the Year 1737, when the Author was. Curate of the Tower of London.

# DEDICATION. vii Zeal for their present and future Wel-

fare may modertly expect.

be

ed

r, 1p

r-

h-

u-

at

leat

rat

ire

d-

he

te-

ed

rs.

e's

ird

he

ent

eal

was.

The Hero here exhibited to View, and proposed for Imitation, is a Convert to Christianity; as such, under whose Standard can he appear to greater Advantage, than that of British Officers, who bear the high and honourable Title of Christians?

It stirred up the Indignation of a good Soldier \*, and a fine Writer, to observe that " when we say a Thing " was done like an old Roman, we " have a generous and fublime Idea, " that warms and kindles in us, to-" gether with a certain Self-disdain, " a Defire of Imitation; when, on " the other Side, to fay, it was like a " primitive Christian, chills Ambition, " and feldom rifes to more than the " cold Approbation of a Duty that " perhaps a Man wishes he were not " obliged to. But (as he nobly adds) " why

A 4

<sup>\*</sup> Sir Richard Steele.

# viii DEDICATION.

" why is it that the Heathen struts, " and the Christian sneaks, in our " Imagination? If it be, as Machiavel " fays, that Religion throws our " Minds below noble and hazardous " Pursuits, then its Followers are " Slaves and Cowards; but if it gives " a more hardy and aspiring Genius " than the World before knew, then " he, and all our fine Observers, who " have been pleased to give us only " Heathen Portraitures, to say no " worse, have robbed their Pens of " Characters the most truly gallant and beroick that ever appeared to " Mankind."

But, without stripping Heathen Morality of its Armour wherein it trusteth, or enviously plucking the Laurels from its Brows, Christianity only intreats, that her Virtue may be tried, her Valour proved, her Skill and Resolution shewn, her Intrepidity displayed, and her Fortitude exercised; and she would be quickly seen to bring into the

the Field a noble Army of Heroes, a thundering Legion, a gallant Company, famous in their Generation, and Men of Renown<sup>‡</sup>, through Faith subduing Kingdoms,

ır

el

75

15

es.

15

n

10

ly

10

of

nt

to.

0-

b,

m

is,

a-

on

he

to

10

It might prove a distasteful Compliment to some illustrious Characters, who are living Instances of the mighty Power and Excellence of Religion, to have their Names mentioned on this Occasion. But it can give no Offence to point to Colonel Gardiner in this Address, who, being dead, yet speaketh in the Ears of every attentive Person, that no Principles are so likely to make a Great and Good Man (fuch as he himfelf was) as those of Christianity. The Publick has been lately obliged with the Life of this honourable Person, by a \* masterly Hand: To which, as to a fine Piece of rational, amufing, and instructive History, I would beg Leave to refer the Gentlemen of the Army: And as they would esteem it an Happiness to resemble this. distinguished Warrior in his + Death, who fell gallantly in the Field of Battle, with Wounds of Glory in his Breast; so may it be their Ambition to tread in the Steps of his most useful. and exemplary Life, and rival him in all those laudable Parts of his Conduct, which have raised a lasting Pillar to his Memory, and acquired

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Doddridge.

<sup>†</sup> He was stain at the Head of his Regiment, at the Battle of Prefton Pans, in the Rebellion 1745.

doms, waxing valiant in Fight, turning to Flight the Armies of the Aliens.

Every noble Accomplishment, every Virtue and Grace, that can adorn the Mind of Man, or spread a Lustre over all his Actions, the greatest Magnanimity of Spirit, the most unbounded Generosity of Soul, the best Loyalty, the most steady Attachment to our Sovereign, and the truest and most cordial Love of our Country, are all taught in the Schools of Christian Philosophy, and may be acquired under the Banner of the Cross.

Thither, my Lord, the Author of this Address begs Leave to accompany You, with his most fervent Wishes for your daily Progress in those Paths, which lead to unfading Honour here, and endless Glory hereafter.

If

quired him a Name that has done him more Honour than the Trophies of a Victory, or all the Splendor and Magnificence of a triumphal. Procession. 8

e

r

d

,

-

1

12

r

f

p

If your Lordship should think the Discourse to the Soldiery penned with too much Emotion of Heart, and Warmth of Expression, if, as a spiritual Watchman, the Preacher has lifted up his Voice like a Trumpet, founded an Alarm, and uttered his Words in Thunder, he would meekly defire to be understood with Candour, as accommodating himself to the Military Genius and Character, which disdains a cold, lifeless, and unpersuasive Harangue. He has indeed used great Plainness of Speech; and the rather, because no one has a more fincere Regard for the Profession, or a higher Esteem for those excellent Persons, who worthily fill the chief and most conspicuous Posts in the Army, than himself.

Among these Lord Ossulfone is always remembered with the liveliest Sentiments of Respect and Good-will. May every Thing, my Lord, that is great, and good, and prosperous, distinguish and adorn your Days! And

A 6

may

## xii DEDICATION.

may those Principles of Honour, Generosity, and Loyalty, which displayed themselves betimes in your Lordship's Breast, abide with you, as you advance through Life; and, attended with every other virtuous and excellent Accomplishment, give a Grace and Dignity to your riper Years! These, my Lord, are the most sincere and most ardent Wishes of.

Your LORDSHIP's

much Obliged, and

most Obedient Servant,

Tho. Broughton.

## ACTS X. I, 2.

e

- y

THERE WAS A CERTAIN MAN IN CESAREA CALLED CORNELIUS, A CENTURION OF THE BAND. CALLED THE ITALIAN BAND:

A DEVOUT MAN, AND ONE THAT FEARED GOD WITH ALL HIS HOUSE, WHICH GAVE MUCH ALMS TO THE PEOPLE, AND PRAYED TO GOD ALWAY.

Rejoice, my Friends and Fellow Soldiers in the Christian Warfare, that ye are this Day affembled here together in the House of God; and that this may be for the better, and not for the worse, I beseech you to hear me patiently.

The facred Writer gives us, in the Text, the Character of a gallant and religious Captain,

The Commanding Officer, at the Request of the Chaplain, with all Readiness, issued out an Order for the Drums to beat, as a Signal for the whole Garrison to attend; and, with great Decency and Dignity, marched at the Head of his Men to Church; and, by his Presence and Authority, gave no small Countenance and Encouragement to the Preacher's Discourse.

Captain, who thought his military Profeffion not inconfistent with the Duties of Religion, but was valiant for the Laws of the Most high God, no less than for the Rights of his Country, and as zealous (I may fay, infinitely more fo) for the Honour of the King of Kings, as for that of the Court of Majesty under which he served. From whose pious and excellent Conduct in his Station, I beg Leave to make this Remark; That a military Life, however branded with Ignominy by fome of a different Profession, is an allowable and honourable State, and no Enemy to a godly Life and fober Conversation. The Lawfulness of this Employment is not, Ithink, eafy to be disproved, after it has escaped the Cenfure of that impartial Reprover of Vice, John the Baptist; for when the Soldiers, among others of different Occupations (who were all pricked to the Heart by his awakening Sermons) demanded of him, What they must do? what Course they should take, to flee from the Wrath to come? his Answer was, Do Violence to no Man, neither accuse any falfly, and be content with your This Answer of the Baptist is, I think, a fusficient Argument for the Lawfulness of a military Life: For had it been criminal

criminal or unwarrantable, John (who regarded not the Persons of Men) would not have spared them; but instead of exhorting them to do no Violence, to accuse no one falfly, and to be content with their Wages, he would have commanded them to quit their Colours, to lay down their Arms, and disband themselves. Nor would our bleffed Saviour have countenanced, much less commended the humble Centurion mentioned by St. Luke in his Gospel, if his Way of Life had been repugnant to true Religion and Virtue. Wherefore those Persons are under a Mistake, who imagine that amilitary Life is of course an unlawful and wicked one; no, notwithstanding too many Persons in the Army (to our Grief be it spoken!) are at present exceedingly vicious and corrupt, yet (to the Praise of our God be it mentioned) there are some pious Centurions amongst them, some devout Soldiers of Jesus Christ; and there-fore the Persons that occasion this Reflection are to be cenfured, not the Profession; for that is innocent and fafe.

But yet, afterall the kind and just Things that can be spoken in Behalf of the military Life, as a lawful or honourable Service, still it will suffer in the Esteem of many People, through the ill Practices and wick-

ed Behaviour of fome who are engaged in it. The fober Part of Mankind must entertain dreadful Apprehensions of that Way. of Life, and be fearful of their Relations. and Friends entering into it, if once they are induced, by the wicked Practices of fome, to think, that the notorious Vices of Swearing, Drunkenness, Lewdness, and many more abominable Sins, are habitual to the Army; and must needs conclude, that to be a Soldier, is to be in the ready Road to Ruin and Destruction. And who can blame the Apprehensions and Fears of reafonable Men and fincere Christians on this Account, or accuse a virtuous Parent of Uncharitableness and Scandal, who, wakeful for the Salvation of his Son, should counsel him in the Words of Jacob concerning Simeon and Levi, O my Son, come not thou into their Secret; unto their Assembly, mine Honour, be not thou united ! I do not mention this by Way of Reproach to the Profession, which (I grant) is innocent and honourable: Neither do I level my Difcourse at particular Persons; for, alas! among all Orders and Degrees of Men, some are Delinquents, and commit Things worthy of Blame : For in many Things we offend ALL d. And though my present Defign

Gen. xlix. 5, 6. d James iii. 2.

Design leads me to address myself to a particular Set of People in a particular Manner, I would not have it by any Means inferred, as if I thought that these Men were Sinners above all others. No, we have too great Reason to lament and say, that we are all gone out of the Way, and together become unprositable. Therefore let every Offender, of what Rank or Quality soever, sinite forrowfully upon his own Breast, and say, God be merciful to me a Sinner. Let every guilty Person meekly own, with penitent David, I have sinned against the Lord, I am the Man.

S

f

7

e

Ö.

0

n

٠ -يا

S

£

3-

d.

1-

ne.

yo.

et.

e:

di

f-

s!

n,

gs.

SW

nt

gn

Thus much by Way of Preface to the enfuing Discourse, which will, I hope, remove all Sort of Offence, that might otherwise be taken at my Freedom and Boldness, in exposing some Vices (which I lie under an ungrateful Necessity to do) to which the Army is so much addicted.

In order the more effectually to do this, permit me, my Friends and Fellow Soldiers,

- I. To fet before you the Pattern of Cornelius.
- II. To shew how unlike to this Pattern the Conduct and Behaviour of too many Persons in the Army is. And, III. To

Luke xiii. 2. f Rom. iii. 12. 8 2 Sam. xii, 13.

III. To offer fome Motives to engage you All to follow his excellent Example.

To begin with the first Thing proposed:

Cornelius was a Gentile, a Subject of the Roman Empire, Captain of a Company of Soldiers, and stationed in Cafarea, the chief Residence of the Roman Governors of Judea, to keep the Jews in Subjection, who were become tributary to the Romans. However, though by Birth a Heathen, and by Profession a Soldier, yet he was a Proselyte, and worshipped the God of Israel only. The sacred Historian speaks much in his Commendation, and says, that he was a devout Man, one that feared God, which gave much Alms to the People, and prayed to God alway.

Each of these amiable and divine Qualities deserve our particular Consideration.

1. Cornelius was a devout Man. And here some may be apt to take up the taunting Question of old, and say, Can there any good Thing come out of Nazareth ? Can Devotion lodge in the Breast of a Soldier? Or the bloody Trade of War yield faithful Servants to the God of Peace? Yes; for with God all Things are possible, and Cornelius

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. 19 nelius has given us an Example that All This is easy to be done. Nor has any Change of Time, Place, or Customs, rendered Religion more difficult to be practifed by our modern Soldiers. For does a military Life ofitselfunfitPeopleforDevotion? Arethey obliged to be vicious, because they bear Arms? Must they forfake Christ's Banner, and forget that they are his Soldiers, as foon as they lift themselves in the King's Service, and muster under his Colours? Surely no: Nor will they make this their Practice, who tread in the Steps of our good Centurion. He was a devout Man, and as fuch, we may conclude, free from prefumptuous Sins, especially those two dreadful ones, too much practifed in the Army, Drunkenness and Uncleanness. He cannot be fupposed to have wallowed in Drink, as the Sow in the Mire; nor to have defiled his own or Neighbour's Body with Deeds of Impurity: No unclean or immodest Words polluted his Tongue, that noble Organ of Prayer and Praise; but he decked himself with Sobriety as with an Ornament of Gold, and with Chastity as with a beautiful Garment.

2. Cornelius feared God. As he was a Captain, so, in all Probability, he was a Man of Courage, expert in the Art of War.

War, and had raifed himself to this Post in the Army by his heroick Actions; and yet his Undauntedness and Skill in military Matters did not fet him above the Fear of God, nor his Courage as a Warrior overshoot his Meekness as a good Man; which shews that a brave Spirit and an humble Spirit may dwell in the same Breast. And indeed true Courage is founded in Humility and the Fear of GoD; and no Person is less timorous, or more gallant, than the devout humble Man: Agreeable to the Remark of the wife Man, The Righteaus. are bold as a Lioni. Cornelius feared GoD, and therefore had nothing else to fear. Though k ten thousands of the People should have set themselves against him round about, and though there had rose up War against bim, yet his Trust in God would have kept him undannted and undifmayed: For who or what can barm the Man that is a Follower of that which is good ? He had learnt from the facred Records of the Tewish Wars, that Success in Battle did not fo much depend upon the Number and Strength of Armies, as upon the Assistance and Influence of the Lord of Hosts. Upon this, as well as other Accounts, he feared God, prefuming wifely, that

Prov. xxviii. 1. Pfal. iii. 6. 1 1 Pet. iii. 13.

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. 21 that this was the fure and only Way to be victorious in Battle.

3. Cornelius gave much Alms to the People. In order to do this, we must suppose that he was frugal in his Expences, not lavish in Furniture and Dress, not a Squanderer of his Money in Gaming or exceffive Drinking: For if these had been his Practices, he would not have had enough for the necessary Support of himself and his Houshold, much less for the charitable Relief of Persons in Need and Distress. But he was a discreet and prudent Oeconomist; he proportioned his Expences to the Value of his Income, always referving fomething for the Poor. To bring this about, we may imagine, he kept much at Home, or was private in his Quarters, not wandering Abroad, or conforting with loose and extravagant Companions, those pernicious Wafters of Money and Time. He, doubtless, considered that he was accountable for these precious Talents, and therefore did not spend or consume them upon his Lusts.

4. Cornelius prayed to God alway. Prayer is a Duty we all owe to God, and the Morning and Evening Oblation there-of is no less expected from the Camp, than from the Altar. No Profession is an Ex-

cuse,

cufe, or will ferve as a reasonable Pretence for Indevotion. The King upon his Throne, the Nobleman in his Palace, the Priest in the Temple, the Tradesman in his Shop, the Day-labourer in the Field, and the Soldier in his Garrison, must bend their Knees to God, supplicate for Mercy, petition for Grace, and offer up Praise and Thanksgiving every Day they live. This was the constant Practice of devout Cornelius. Nay, it feems, he did not content himself with the ordinary Returns of Prayer every Morning and Evening, in private; but he, in the Fervour of his Heart, prayed to God alway; that is, he prayed often, he was daily in the Temple, praying to, and praising God, at the stated Hours of publick Service; and moreover at all other Times, was in a good Disposition to pray. He was fensible no doubt, of the Corruption of his Nature, and of his Proneness to commit Sin; and therefore he often meekly bowed before the Throne of Heaven, laid open the Secrets of his Soul to the LORD, confessed his Weakness, and implored the Aids of Divine Grace. He was in one of these bleffed Tempers, praying unto God, when a shining Messenger. was fent to him with good Tidings from Heaven, as we read in the Chapter from whence

whence my Text is taken. He thought it no Disparagement to his honourable Office, to fall on his Knees before the Footstool of Divine Grace, nor any Reflection upon his military Pomp, to acknowledge himself a miserable Sinner. And though it is probable fuch uncommon Piety was attended with Scoffs and Ridicule from ungodly Men, as Elisha's was, when the Children had him in Derision, and insulted him faying m, Go up, thou bald Head; go up, thou bald Head; yet he patiently persevered in his Duty, and comforted himself with this Consideration, that it was better to go to Heaven with Reproach, than to Hell with Praise. O excellent Pattern of religious Fortitude, and heavenly Devotion! And now fmite upon your Breafts, my Friends, and answer me ingenuously, Whether you do not think that Cornelius was a worthy Man, and highly deferving of your strictest Imitation? Tell me now, that your Heads are cool, and your Hearts, as I hope, touched. by ferious and devout Impressions, Whether you do not approve of the bleffed Life of this holy Warrior, and wish that you lived like him? If so (and do Thou, OGod of all Grace, grant that it may be fo)

fo!) why do any of you act fo contrary a Part, and make your Practice the very Reverse of his?

II. And this brings me, 2dly, to shew how unlike to this Pattern the Conduct and Behaviour of too many Persons in

the Army is.

Cornelius was a devout Man, and one that feared God. But are there many of you, my Brethren, of this religious Difposition? Do ye fear and tremble at the Majesty of the great God? Suffer your Consciences, you that are guilty, to speak the Truth; —— few, very few of you, I doubt, are so well-disposed. For, not to enumerate all the Instances of Piety and Devotion, in which you are grosly and wholly defective, I will mention but a few.

And, first, in Point of Sobriety. Alas! my Friends, what Strangers, nay, what Enemies are most of you to a sober, temperate Way of Life! How frequently do you, the meaner Sort especially, thro Excess of Liquor, reel too and fro, and stagger, and lie in the Streets like dead Men! How insatiable is your Thirst after Drink, as if the Gratification of that Appetite, in common to us with Brutes, was a Joy unspeakable, and full of Comfort! To this Purpose

Purpose you affemble by Troops in Tippling-houses (which are too often made Harbours for Drunkards, and idle Men) where you destroy your Health, and waste your Money and Time (those precious Talents for Eternity) in Tumults, Revellings and Drunkenness. In these Houses you often sit till Midnight, and prevent the Morning Watch, not with Hymns and Psalms (as David did) but with blasphemous Rant and obscene Songs. My Bre-

thren, Cornelius did not fo.

f

T

k I

0

d

d

a

;!

at

r,

ly

0

nd

n!

te,

foy

nis

ofe

Again, Your Offences, in Point of Chastity, are very scandalous, and too notorious to be denied; infomuch that the bare Sight of you is fuspicious and painful to the modest Part of the Daughters of our Land. Like lawlefs Shechem, you feize upon unftable Women, and a deal with them as with Harlots. Or, if these withftand your Importunities, yet what an eafy Prey do you become to leved Women, those abandoned Wretches, who fpread their Nets in every Street, and decoy. and ruin all fuch as have not Grace and Resolution to slee from their Inchantments! Having Eyes full of Uncleanness and Adultery you wander after these pernicious Deceivers, and give yourselves loofe

<sup>&</sup>quot; Gen. xxxiv. 31.

loose to vile Lusts and brutish Affections. That I do not charge you wrongfully in this Respect (which I should be loth to do) is too manifest, from the numerous and melancholy Instances among you of putrished Bodies and rotten Bones.

Pass we on to another Instance of Irreligion amongst you, in which you act quite contrary to the devout Cornelius. Of him is this gracious Report, He feared God. Examine now your Hearts: Do you fear Him? Do you reverence his holy Name, or Laws? Alas! (it is a sad Truth) you do not; you have not the Fear of God before your Eyes; but you wax bold in Wickedness, and grow hardy and couragious in Vice. With great swelling Words you bid Desiance to the Almighty, and continually blaspheme that boly Name by which you are called. My Friends, Cornelius did not so.

Again, Cornelius gave much Alms to the People. You will object to my comparing your Conduct with his in this Thing, because the Straitness of your Circumstances, and Narrowness of your Incomes, will not suffer you to give away much Money, if any, in Charity. believe this to be true, and have Reason to suppose, that, after you have provided yourselves

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. 27 yourselves Food to eat, and have equipped vourselves in that clean and comely Array which your Officers expect, you will have but little of your Pay left for charitable Uses. And yet you are blameworthy even in this Point; because you often fquander away your flender Allowance (and when that is gone, pawn your Regimental Accoutrements) to fatisfy your Lufts. Hence those severe Punishments fo frequent among you, for Neglect of Duty, and making away with your Furniture.

Once more, and I will put an End to these ungrateful Comparisons. Cornelius prayed to God alway. But, where, alas! shall we find this Practice amongst you? Prayer feems to have been banished from the Army, and Curfing and Swearing brought in, in its Room. Most of you, I fear, live without Prayer, and pass away Days, Months, and Years, without bending your Knees to the GOD that made you, to the Saviour that redeemed you, or to the Holy Ghost who alone can fanctify your Souls, and fit you for Heaven. Let me not feem uncharitable in this Affertion: I speak Truth, when I pass this Censure on the most of you: For if you didaccustom yourselves to pray, the Ears of

0

is

r-1-

y

n

ed

es

P 2

of good Christians would not be so often ftunned with that horrible Din of blafphemy, nor shocked with those dreadful Oaths, Curses, and ungodly Speeches, which daily and hourly proceed out of your Mouth. It is an unpleasant Office, my Friends, an Office I do not delight in, to reprove you in this publick Manner, and fet before you the Things which you have done; but I appeal to your Consciences for the Truth of what I fay, and many of you can bear me witness, that I have not spared private Reproof, when, in my Hearing, the Name of God has been by you blasphemed or taken in vain. Now, as I before observed, this being your too common Practice, it is impossible that you can pray to GoD; for Prayers and Oaths are of as contrary a Nature as Light and Darkness, Heaven and Hell. Can a Man call for Damnation upon his Body and Soul, as most of you (with Grief I relate it) do, and yet be punctual at his Devotions? Oh no! If this were the Case, he would tremble at the Name of the most high God, and never mention it but with Reverence and godly Fear. Would it not be a great Piece of Absurdity, to cry out for Salvation this Hour, and for Damnation the next? Therefore I am fure of this, that they

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. 29 they who fwear, hardly ever pray. And O! that the horrid Practice of profane Curfing and Swearing was less frequent in the Army! Is it, my Friends, a military Accomplishment to curse and swear? Do you imagine that it adds Grace to your Speech, or Manliness to your Looks? Or do you fancy that it refembles the Roaring of a Lion, and renders your Presence terrible? Alas! vain Men! no wife and good Man looks upon a Swearer to be a Hero, or accounts him a couragious Person, because he is a profane and wicked one. Do ye remember the History of Goliath and Davido? The former was of a gigantick Stature, proud of his Strength and Armour, and blasphemed the great Goo. of Israel. The other was a young Man, humble and devout, naked and unarmed, that did not boast of his Strength, as did the haughty Philistine, but trusted in the LORD his GOD; and yet this unarmed Stripling flew that vain-glorious blafpheming Giant, and fmote off his Head. I leave you to make the Application. After all, I am willing to hope that you do not commit Sin out of Defiance to God and Religion, nor with Design to shew how impious and profane you dare to be; (these B 3

t

e

y

(these would be dreadful Aggravations of your Crimes) but I rather think, that you run into it through the Influence of bad Examples, the Want of Consideration, the Strength of your Lusts and Passions, and the Power evil Habits have gotten over you; and therefore if you will only allow yourselves to think and reason upon the Case, I shall not despair of your listening to good Counsel. Suffer me then in the

IIId and last Place, to exhort you by the most powerful Motives to amend your Lives, and follow Gornelius's excellent Example. And, 1st, Consider that it is appointed unto all Men once to die. Death may be your Portion very foon. Thoufands are the Dangers that frail Mortality is exposed to, and the Gates of Death ever stand wide open to receive Passengers from the forrowful Regions of this World. O how prepared then ought we all to be, who are liable to be fnatched away in a Moment, and hurried down to the dark Chambers of the Grave? But your Cafe, my Friends, is generally more dangerous; and the Hazards you run, more perilous than those of other Men. You are not only liable to be fwept away with Sickness, but to be hewn down by the Sword

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. 31 in War. Ye know not how foon the Trumpet may found, and ye be called forth to the Battle. Your Lives will then be very precarious, and be exposed to a Thousand Accidents, each of which may put an End to your Days. A Bullet lodged in the Heart, a Sword sheathed in the Breast, or a Battle-ax cleaving the Brain, may dispatch you in a Moment. This Confideration should weigh with you to lead good Lives, after the Example of Cornelius. For if you die (as Millions have done) in the Field of Battle, with all your Sins about you, your Case will be exceedingly deplorable: For then there will be no Time for Repentance, no Space for Prayers or Tears, no merciful God to take Pity or Compassion on you, no loving Redeemer to wash away your Sins in his Blood, and no guardian Angels to convey your Souls to the Habitations of just Men departed. Seeing then that Life (the Life of mili-tary Men especially) is very uncertain, What p manner of Persons ought ye to be in all holy Conversation and Godliness? Oh then be devout, and fear God, as good Cornelius did, and you will be in constant Readiness

B 4

to die. Then, though you should be called forth to Battle, like the gallant Son of Jesse, you will enter the Field with Courage', hear the Din of War undisturbed, and with your Prayers and Arms, as David with his smooth Stone, smite and wound the Head of your Enemies; or if in the Thundar of the Battle it should be your Lot to be cast down, and to fall among the Slain, your Warfare will be but accomplished, and you only removed to celebrate an eternal Triumph in Heaven. O blessed Portion of every devout Soldier! He sights with Courage, dies in Peace, and lives in Glory.

2dly, Let the Confideration of the awful Day of Judgment, and the strict Account which you must then give of your Thoughts, Words and Actions, prevail

with

when thou goeft out to Battle against thine Enemies, and seest Horses and Chariots, and a People more than thou, be not assaid of them; for the Lord thy God is with thee.

And it shall be when ye are come nigh unto the Battle, that the Priest shall approach and speak unto the People;

And shall say unto them, Hear, O Israel! ye approach this Day unto Battle against your Enemies; let not your Heats faint, fear not, and do not tremble, neither be ye terrified because of them:

for the Lord your God is he that goeth with you, to fight for you against your Enemies, to save you,

Deut. xx. 1, 2, 3, 4.

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. 33 with you to amend your Lives, and imitate the excellent Cornelius. Be affured, my Friends, that a most impartial and folemn Time of Reckoning is haftening on, when all the World, and you among the rest, must appear before the Judgment-feat of Christ, to answer for the Deeds done in the Body. At that tremendous Time the Books will be opened, and all the Scenes of your whole Life be displayed in the open View of Men and Angels; then every wicked Thought of your Hearts, every wicked Word of your Mouths, and every wicked Work of your Hands will be brought to Light, and Judgment be passed upon you for them. Oh, my Friends, how will ye be able to fland in that fiery Time of Trial! what will a good Conscience be worth in that Day! when you, groaning for Anguish of Spirit, shall call for the Mountains to fall upon you, and the Hills to cover you from the angry Face of that God whom you have blatphemed! How will you then wish (but in vain) that you had lived a holy Life, like the pious Cornelius, and had trod in his devout Steps! My Brethren, I can as foon reach Heaven with my Hands, as tell you what amazing

Thoughts,

s Luke xxiii. 30.

Thoughts, what terrifying Reflections, and what univerfal Distress you will then feel, unless you amend your Lives, and prepare for the great and terrible Day of

Judgment.

adly, Let the ferious Confideration of Hell-torments constrain you to repent, and live like the devout Cornelius. When the Judgment is over, and this last sad Sentence passed, Depart from me, ye Curjed, into everlasting Fire', the Souls of the Damned will immediately be thurst into a Lake which burneth with Fire and Brimstone, where the Worm dieth not, and the Fire is not quenched. In this doleful Prison of Darkness and Despair, condemned Souls will be tormented with the Devil and his Angels, and every Part of them be racked and convulfed with the greatest Agony, and the sharpest Pain. The whorish and adulterous Eye will then be put out in utter Darknefs: The Tongue, that was used to Curfing, Swearing and filthy Talking, will then be scorched up with tormenting Flames, and be denied a Drop of Water to cool its intolerable Heat: The Body, which used to be defiled with Drunkenness and Uncleanness, will be burnt up as a Firebrand: And, what is ftill

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. 35 still worse, though the Pleasures of Sin are but for a Season, yet the Punishments of it will be without End "; For the Smoke of the Torment of the Damned ascends up (faith the Scripture) for ever and ever. The Troubles of this Life are generally but for threefcore Years and ten, or if they last to fourscore Years, yet then they descend with us to the Grave, and vex us no more; but the Torments of Hell are of a never-ending Duration, they out-last ten thousand Times ten thousand Ages ": And who, my Friends, can dwell with everlasting Burnings? O be wife, and confider these amazing Truths, that ye may flee from the Wrath to come. Bid, from this Hour, a final Farewell to Swearing, Gaming, Drunkenness and Uncleanness: Be sober, be chaste, be temperate; keep holy the Sabbath-day, flee Idleness and bad Company. Remember you are Christ's Soldiers, and were lifted under his Banner at your Baptism; wherefore \* put on the whole Armour of God, that you may be able to stand against the Wiles of the Devil. Stand therefore, having your Loins girt about with Truth, and having on the Breast-plate of Righteousness; and your Feet shod with the Preparation

" Rev. xx. 10. W Ifai. xxxiii. 14. Ephes. vi. 11.

Preparation of the Gospel of Peace; above all, taking the Shield of Faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery Darts of the Wicked; and take the Helmet of Salvation, and the Sword of the Spirit, which is

the Word of GOD.

4thly and lastly, Let the Confideration of the Joys of Heaven, and of that neverfading Crown of Glory, that is laid up and referved for all faithful Soldiers of Jesus Christ, stir you up to lead godly Lives, after the Pattern of our good Centurion. Cornelius, my Friends, fought a good Fight, and is now gone to receive his Reward, and is fet down, with many Thousands of happy Spirits, in Paradife, waiting for Christ's second coming to judge the World, when he will , receive a beautiful Crown from the Lord's Hand. And is it Matter of Joy or Grief to him, think ye, now, that his Life was holy and harmless? Surely, of Joy beyond Expresfion, fince eternal Happiness is before him, and he only waits till the Judgment of the great Day, to take his Seat among Saints and Angels in the highest Heavens. O fweet Expectation! O delightful Profpect of glorious Things to come! Live ye the Life of this righteous Man, and your

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. 37 your latter End will be like his. The great Captain of your Salvation, Jesus Christ, is ascended up into Heaven, and set down on the Right Hand of his Father in the Throne of his Glory, to prepare Mansions of unspeakable Beauty and Splendor for all his devout Followers; where will be Seats for you, and Crowns of Glory for your Heads, if ye will but strive for the Victory, and triumph over your spiritual Enemies the World, the Flesh, and the Devil. Turn ye, turn ye then from your evil Ways, that ye may be delivered from the Gates of Hell, and be translated into the everlasting Kingdom of God's dear Son. The Arms of Divine Mercy are still open to receive and embrace you; God willeth not the Death of Sinners, but had rather they Should repent and be saved. Our Lord Jesus Christ is ready to own you, and wash you from your Sins in his own Blood; and the Holy Ghost continually maketh Intercession for you, with Groanings, which cannot be uttered. Turn ye then from ' your evil Ways, for why will ye die in your Sins? And, that this wished-for Conversion from Satan unto God may be wrought in you effectually, accustom yourselves, I intreat you, to lift up your Hands and Hearts.

1

3

-

e

r

### 38 THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER.

Hearts in frequent and fervent Supplications unto the Throne of Divine Grace. that He who alone can govern the unruly Wills and Affections of finful Men, may turn the Bias of your Wills towards Godliness. O pray for Mercy, while Mercy is to be had; To-day, while it is called To-day; or ever the Silver Cord of Life be loofed, or the golden Bowl be broken, or the Pitcher be broken at the Fountain, or the Wheel be broken at the Cistern, when the Dust Shall return to the Earth as it was b. Pray always, with devout Cornelius. No Place is quite incommodious for this Duty, especially for that Part of it which is made up of short Ejaculations; for this may be performed when you walk by the Way, when you sit at Meat, when you he down, and when you rife up . Be careful and constant likewise in resorting to the House of God, where you will hear His most holy Word read and preached to you, which will greatly help you forward in your Way to Heaven. It is necessary also to feek after proper Instruction concerning the Nature, End, and Benefits of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and prepare yourselves accordingly for the worthy receiving thereof. And that ye may

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. 30 may obtain a right Judgment of this most divine and heavenly Mystery, and of your Fitness to be Partakers of it, confider well the Nature and Obligation of your Baptismal Vow; and the Covenant made between God and your Souls, when you were baptized into Jesus Christ, and made Members of his Church: Three Things were then promifed and vowed in your Name; 1st, That you should renounce the Devil and all his Works, the Pomps and Vanities of this wicked World, and all the finful Lusts of the Flesh. 2dly, That you should believe all the Articles of the Christian Faith. And, 3dly, That you should keep God's boly Will and Commandments, and walk in the same all the Days of your Lives. This now was your Covenant with God, and by this your Pro-fession ye were at that Time properly listed Soldiers of Jesus Christ; and, in Consequence of this, Almighty God then entered into Covenant with you, and made you very Members incorporate in the mystical Body of his dear Son, chose you for his own Children by Adoption, and gave you a Title to an Inheritance in Heaven. Now, do you remember this Covenant? Do you live fuitably to your Engagement? Do you repent you truly

of

40 THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER.

of the several Breaches of your baptismal Vow, and are you sensible that you forfeit all these glorious Privileges of being in Christ, in God, and in the Way to Heaven, as often as you sin wilfully? And do you repent, believe and obey the Gospel? If so, you are rightly qualified and prepared to receive Christ's Body and Blood in the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. And surther, without Repentance, Faith, and Obedience, which are the main Articles of your baptismal Covenant, it is impossible that you should please God, or be meet to go to the Table of the Lord.

To conclude; Meditate often, my dear Friends, on the vast and exceeding great Glory of the celestial World. You have noble Opportunities for this most profitable as well as pious Exercife, when you are upon Guard, in the filent and folemn Season of the Night; when a deep Sleep bath taken hold of Men, and every Thing round about you is still and awful. Then may you undisturbedly lift up your Eyes unto the bright and thining Firmament of Heaven, and devoutly worship God, who dwell's there in Majestry and great Glory: And reflect how agreeably the bleffed Inhabitants of the World above are employed, while we, diffrested Pilgrims

Pilgrims below, like benighted Travellers, are flumbling in dark Ways, through the howling Wilderness of this World. Such wife and holy Thoughts will deaden your Affections to, and wean them from earthly Things; will blunt the Edge of Temptations, and strengthen you against the Wiles of the Devil. Finally, they will greatly fweeten the Fatigues and Toils of your present Allotment in the World, and dispose you to bear up with Courage and Chearfulness under all the Difficulties and Uneafineffes that attend it: Whilst through Patience and Comfort of God's Promises, you can reflect, that all your Watchings, Labours, and Pains, which in the Order of Providence you undergo, for the Service of your King. and Country, may, in the End, turn to your own great and everlafting Good: And that your very Want of Ease, Riches, and Happiness, in this World, may, through Submission and Resignation to the Will of God, become fo many glorious Preparatives for Reft, Honour, and Felicity, in the World to come. Be advifed then to receive with Meekness these Words of Counfel and Exhortation; which I the more earnestly befeech you to do, because I may never have another Opportunity

portunity of speaking to you in this manner †. You are to be stationed soon in another Place; and, considering the many Casualties of this uncertain Life, we may not behold one another's Faces again in this publick Manner, till we all appear before the Judgment-Seat of Christ: And, Oh! what a dreadful Appearance will that be, unless you now give heed to my Advice, and a bring forth Fruits meet for Repentance; for I must then turn your Accuser, and be there as a swift Witness against you, and testify that I warned you to slee from the Wrath to come, and you set at nought all my Counsel, and would none of my Reproof : But, my Brethren, I would still hope better Things of you, and Things that accompany Salvation, though I thus speak.

And now I shut up all, with an humble Request to those Gentlemen, who sill and adorn the high and superior Posts of

the Army.

GENTLEMEN.

"It is your Ambition and Aim to have your Men in good Order, comely Array, and manly Discipline; you instruct them in the Arts of War, train them up for martial Atchievements and noble Ex-

d Matt. iii. 8. Prov. i. 30. f Heb. vi. 9.

<sup>†</sup> This Sermon was preached in the Tower-Chapel, before the Second Regiment of Foot-Guards, on their leaving the Garrison.

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. 43 " ploits, and awe them to respect You, and " to honour the King. In this ye do well; "but I trust you do not stop here. You, "Gentlemen, know your Duty; yet, I am "consident, you will freely give me leave " to remind you of this important Branch " of it, the keeping a strict Watch over the " moral Behaviour of the Soldiers that are " under you: The pious Captain Cornelius " stooped to this Employ, who (we are " told) had a devout Soldier that attend-" ed him; and whose Goodness, we may "fuppose, was in a great Measure owing to the Captain's shining Example, and "virtuous Conversation. May this truly " brave and noble Centurion be your Pattern: May you, Gentlemen, tread in the "Steps of this illustrious Warrior, and " engage your Inferiors to be Wife and "Good by your Commands and Exam-" ples. It is scarce imaginable what Glory
" might be given to God, what Success to
" the Enterprizes of an Army, and what " Comfort would accrue to the Minds of " fuch a General and other Officers, who " took strict Care to suppress the Vices " of those under their Command; parti-" cularly, the horrid Impiety of profane "Swearing and Curfing, which, as a "great Duke once told his Soldiers, is a

44 THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. Sin that has the least Temptation, and " is of the most heavy Guilt. To which, " as Soldiers are too often very fubject, " fo, being committed openly, and there-" by made liable to Observation, may be " easily punished and suppressed. The " mere Frowns of Officers would do much "towards it, but the conftant Refent-" ment of it would do it more, and a ge-" neral Punishment of it, most effectually. " All this, Gentlemen, being confidered, " you will be induced, I hope, to vindi-" cate the much injured Honour of your "God, by using your utmost Efforts to " put a Stop to this monstrous Sin; which " if you do, and strive to excel in the " other Parts of your Duty to God and "your Neighbours, you will reap the bleffed Comforts of fo doing, even in " this Life; and when your Warfare is ac-" complished here upon Earth, you will be " preferred in the noble Army of the "LORD of Hosts, and celebrate an eternal " Triumph in the Kingdom of Heaven." Which Goo of his infinite Mercy grant, through the All-fufficient Merits of the Great Cantain of our Salvation, JESUS CHRIST; who with the Father and the Holy Spirit, liveth and reigneth, ever One God World without End. Amen. Pious

# PIOUS EJACULATIONS,

Taken out of the Book of PSALMS.

#### For Pardon of Sin.

H AVE Mercy upon me, O God, after thy great Goodness: according to the Multitude of thy Mercies, do away mine Offences.

Wash me throughly from my Wickedness:

and cleanse me from my Sin.

Turn thy Face from my Sins: and put out all my Misdeeds.

My Misdeeds prevail against me: O be thou

merciful unto my Sins.

e

e

1

-

e

e

e

1,

d

r

ì.

S

Turn thee, O LORD, and deliver my Soul: O fave me, for thy Mercy's Sake.

#### For Grace.

TEACH me to do the Thing that pleaseth

thee: for thou art my GoD.

Teach me thy Way, O LORD, and I will walk in thy Truth: O knit my Heart unto thee, that I may fear thy Name.

Make me a clean Heart, O God, and renew

a right Spirit within me.

Turn away mine Eyes, lest they behold Vanity, and quicken thou me in thy Way.

Who can tell how oft he offendeth? O cleanse

thou me from my fecret Faults!

Keep thy Servant also from presumptuous Sins, lest they get the Dominion over me: so shall I be undefiled and innocent from great Offences.

A PRAYER, taken out of the Holy Scriptures, against Swearing, Lying, and Evil-speaking.

O Lord, who art a God of Truth, and without Iniquity; fet a Watch before my Mouth, and put thy Fear in my Heart, that I never profane the Name of my God, nor swear by it falsly, nor take thy Name in vain (1). Deliver my Soul, O Lord, from lying Lips, and from a deceitful Tongue (2). Defend me from an Heart that deviseth wicked Imaginations; a false Witness; and him that soweth Discord among Brethren (3). Let all Bitterness and Wrath, and Anger, and Clamour, and Evil-speaking be put away from me, with all Malice; that I do no Evil to my Neighbour, nor slander my Neighbour (4). Grant this, I beseech thee, O Lord, for the sake of Jesus Christ.

For Temperance, Chastity, and Modesty.

O Most bountiful God, who givest Food to all Flesh; whose Mercy endureth for ever (5):

Grant that whether I eat, or drink, or whatever I do, I may do all to thy Glory (6).

Teach me, O LORD, to live foberly in this

present World, as not abusing it (7).

To take heed to myself, lest at any Time my Heart be overcharged with Surfeiting and Drunkenness (8).

Keep me from Excess of Wine, Revellings, and Banquetings; and from those who think it

<sup>(1)</sup> Deut. xxxii. 4. Pfal. cxli. 3. Jer. xxxii. 40. Levit. xix. 12. Exod. xx. 7. (2) Pfal. cxx. 2. (3) Prov. vi. 18, 19. (4) Eph. iv. 31. Pfal. xv. 3. (5) Pfal. cxxxvi. 25. (6) I Cor. x. 31. (7) Tit. ii. 12. I Cor. vii. 31. (8) Luke xxi. 34.

ftrange that I run not with them to the fame

Excess of Riot (1).

Cleanse me from all Filthiness of Flesh and Spirit, that I may perfect Holiness in the Fear of thee, my God; and keep myself unspotted from the World (2).

Let not the Greediness of the Belly, nor Lust of the Flesh take hold of me; and give not over

thy Servant unto an impudent Mind (3).

As our Body is the Temple of the Holy Ghost which is in us, which we have of thee our God, and we are not our own, but are bought with a Price; Grant therefore that I may glorify thee in my Body, and in my Spirit, which are thine (4).

That having clean Hands, and a pure Heart, and leading an uncorrupt Life, I may receive a Blessing from thee, the God of my Salvation,

through Jesus Christ. Amen (5).

## A HYMN of Praise, taken out of Psalm xviii, New Version.

- NO Change of Times shall ever shock, My firm Affection, Lord, to thee; For thou hast always been my Rock, A Fortress and Defence to me.
- 2 Thou my Deliv'rer art, my God:
  My Trust is in thy mighty Pow'r;
  Thou art my Shield from Foes Abroad,
  At Home my Safeguard and my Tow'r.

<sup>(1) 1</sup> Pet. iv. 3, 4. (2) 2 Cor. vii. 1. James i. 27. (3) Eclus xxiii. 6. (4) 1 Cor. vi. 19, 20. (5) Pfal. xxiv. 4. Pfal. v. 2. Pfal. xxiv. 5.

3 To thee I will address my Pray'r,

(To whom all Praise we justly owe)
So shall I by thy watchful Care,
Be guarded from my treach'rous Foe.

4 'Tis God that girds my Armour on,
And all my just Designs sulfils:
Through him my Feet can swiftly run,
And nimbly climb the steepe? Hills.

5 Lessons of War from him I take, And manly Weapons learn to wield; Strong Bows of Steel with Ease I break, Forc'd by my stronger Arms to yield.

6 On his firm Succour I rely'd, DE 65
And did o'er num'rous Foes prevail:
Nor fear'd, whilft he was on my Side,
The best defended Walls to scale.

7 For God's Designs shall still succeed:
His Word will bear the utmost Test:
He's a strong Shield to all that need,
And on his sure Protection rest.

8 Who then deserves to be ador'd,
But God, on whom my Hopes depend?
Or who, except the mighty Lord,
Can with resistless Pow'r desend?

The Rock on whose Defence I rest;
O'er highest Heav'ns his Name be rais'd,
Who me with his Salvation blest.

"God to his King Deliv'rance fends,
"Shews his Anointed fignal Grace:
"His Mercy evermore extends

" To David and his promis'd Race."

